Demographic Procedures Used to Draw Election District Boundaries

City of Santa Clara

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Agenda

Districting criteria used by demographers

Relevant demographic data for the City as a whole

Computer mapping data ("layers") used when drawing election districts

Questions?

Districting Criteria used by Demographers

- Population Equality Census 2010 data
- Federal Voting Rights Act
- State Elections Code
- Other criteria

Required Districting Criteria: Population Equality

- Census 2010 population data must be used in districting (until 2020 Census data are available)
- New election districts must be nearly equal in total population:
 - No more than 10% total deviation (based on ideal population size)
 - Santa Clara's Census 2010 population was 116,468. Each of two City Council districts must contain approximately half of this total (about 58,234 residents)
 - Difference between most- and least-populous districts should not exceed 5,823 (this is called "total deviation")

Required Districting Criteria: Federal Voting Rights Act

- Election districts should provide members of protected groups the opportunity to elect representatives of their choice (or possibly to influence the election of representatives of their choice)
 - Supreme Court decisions (Shaw v. Reno and others) say race cannot be the "predominant" factor in redistricting, unless there is a "compelling state interest."
 - Supreme Court decision (Evenwel et al. v. Abbott, Governor of Texas, et al., 2016) affirmed that *total* population is to be used to balance election districts.

Traditional Districting Criteria

District lines may be drawn that consider:

- Topography (e.g., rivers, natural barriers)
- Geography (e.g., municipal boundaries)
- Cohesiveness, contiguity, integrity, & compactness of territory
- "Communities of interest," which may be:
 - Geographic communities (e.g., neighborhoods)
 - Socioeconomic groups (e.g., Federal Voting Rights Act protected groups, etc.)

Further Criteria Emphasized by Courts

- Respect boundaries of existing political subdivisions, when possible (e.g. voting precincts, etc.)
- Respect existing census geography (e.g., city blocks)
- Avoid head-to-head contests between incumbents
- Other criteria which may address unique local concerns

In addition, when drawing boundaries, we try to use major roads and other identifiable features as boundaries

Demographic measures used in districting (City of Santa Clara totals)

		VAP	CVAP (Citizen Voting
		(Voting Age	Age Population -
		Population - aged	persons eligible to
Federal race/ethnic category	Population (all ages)*	18+)*	vote)**
Hispanic or Latino	22,589	15,718	10,640
Not Hispanic or Latino:			
NH Asian	43,531	34,122	18,364
NH White	42,026	36,341	33,632
NH Black or African American	2,929	2,283	1,970
NH All others	5,393	3,230	2,981
Total Population	116,468	91,694	66,711
* Data from 2010 Census Redistricting Data (F	Public Law 94-171) Summary Fi	ile	

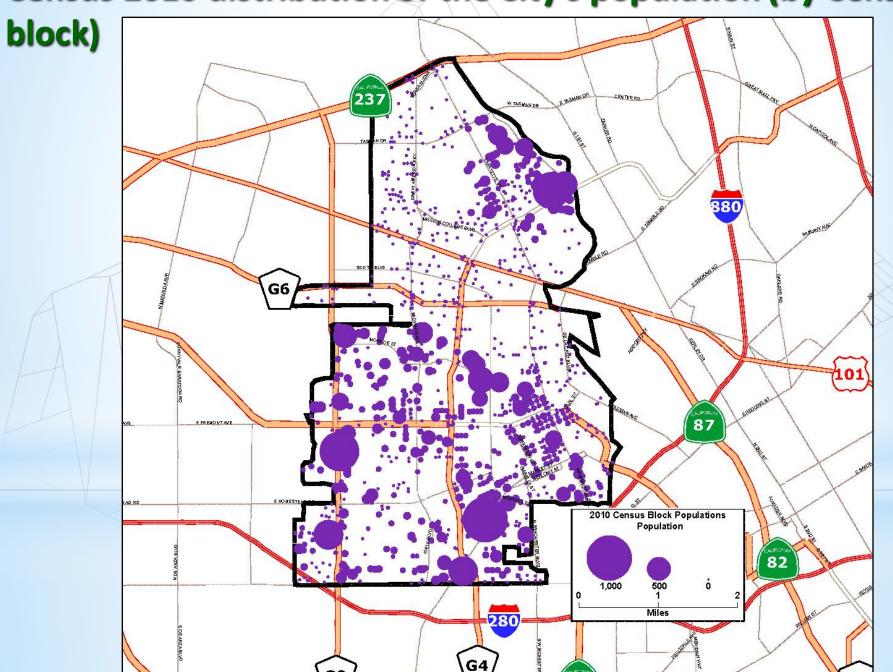
^{**} Estimates from the 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5 year estimates; Voting Age Population by Citizenship and Race (CVAP)

We use these demographic measures for Census blocks to build election districts. Blocks are the smallest Census geography with population counts.

Computer Mapping (GIS) Data ("layers") used by Demographers

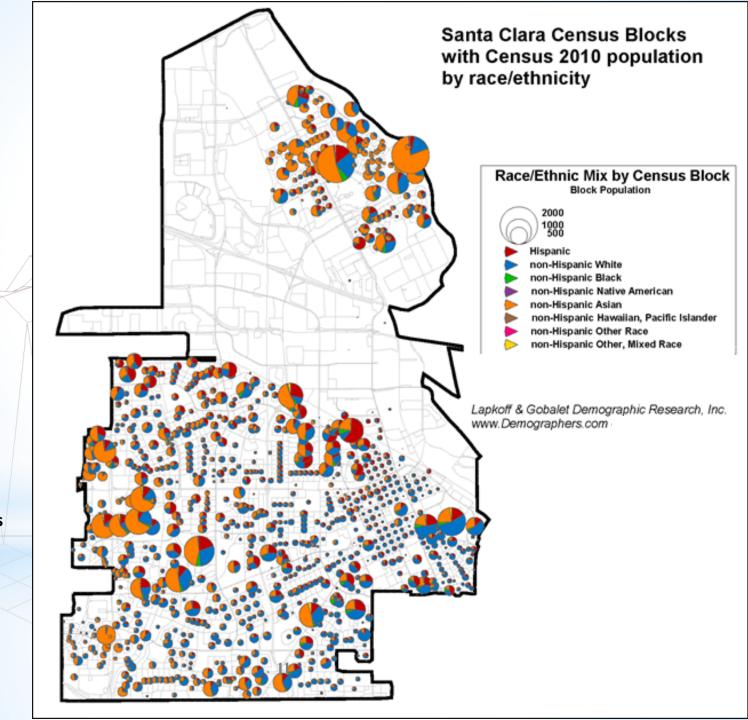
- U.S. Census 2010 blocks (building blocks for election districts— Census Bureau population data are for these geographical units)
- Santa Clara County precincts (used by Registrar of Voters to implement districting plan)
- GIS layers from the City's Public Data Portal
 - Streets, parcels...
- GIS layers from the U.S. Census Bureau
 - railroads, water features, landmarks...
- Santa Clara Unified School District attendance area boundaries

Census 2010 distribution of the City's population (by Census



Census 2010
distribution of
the City's
population by
race/ethnicity
(by Census
block)

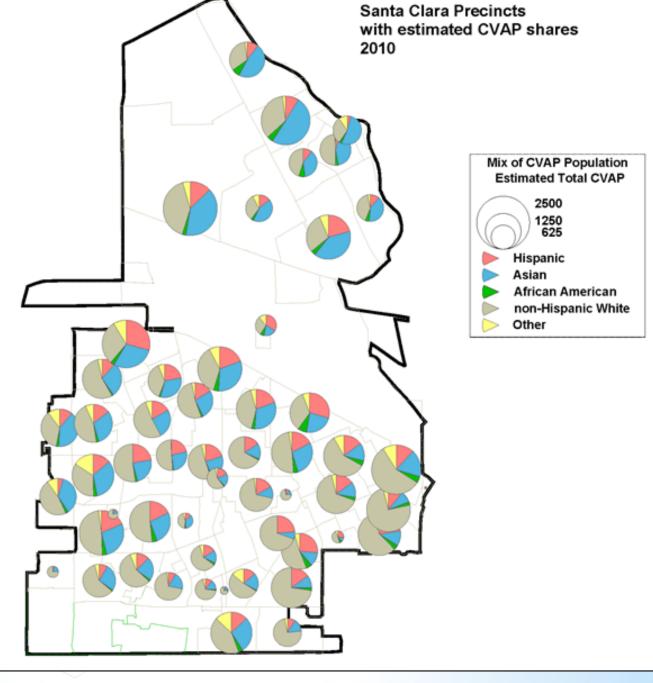
Data from the U.S. Census 2010 Redistricting Data Release (PL94-171)



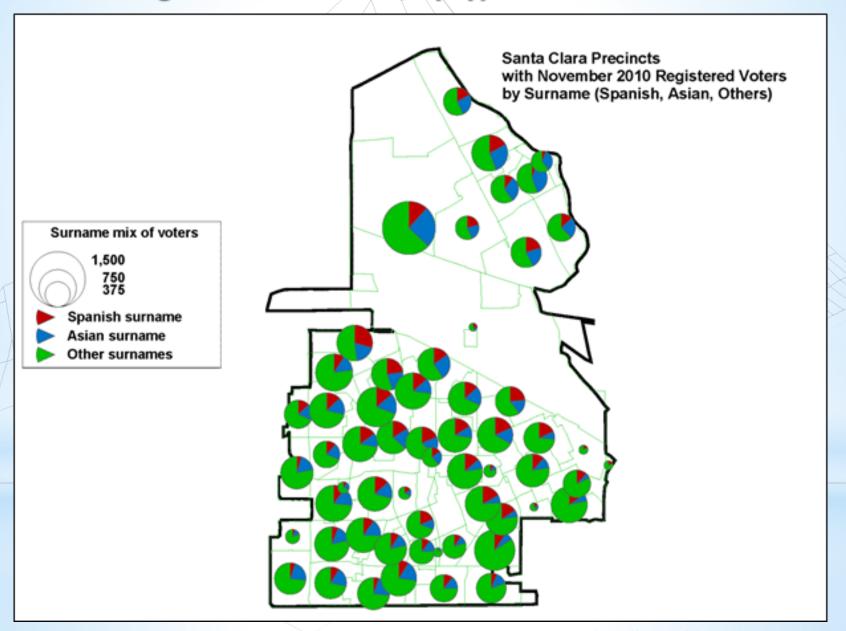
Estimated CVAP (Citizen Voting Age Population) by Election Precinct



CVAP rates were derived from a special tabulation of American Community Survey 2005-09 data by the U.S. Census Bureau and applied to Census 2010 voting age population (VAP) totals, by race/ethnicity.



Registered Voter mix, by type of surname



Comments / Questions?

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